9: Pr. Shero G-4 (no date) 1920 RD1 Ukraine RD1

249 Of the crops producing vegetable oils, linseed and *sunflower* are the principal. A great deal of sunflower seed is eaten raw by peasants and labourers all over Russia. These two crops are decreasing.

244 *Fruit and vegetables.*—The orchard districts are in the
439 Governments of Podolia, Chernigov, Poltava, and Kiev.
245 Apples, pears, plums, cherries, mulberries, and apricots grow freely, and the surplus goes to northern Russia, great quantities being preserved. Vegetables succeed well in the alluvial soils near the rivers. They are mostly grown by summer immigrants from Bulgaria (cf. p. 72), who use a primitive system of irrigation. The surplus supply all goes to northern Russia.

231 The live-stock of the Ukraine is very numerous, but of late years has tended to decrease.

Horses are much in demand for agricultural work, especially as the use of oxen as draught animals is being gradually abandoned. There is also a strong demand for horses in the coal and iron region for haulage. As a result the stock of horses has considerably increased in six out of the nine Governments, Volhynia, Podolia, and Chernigov alone showing decreases.

Cattle have decreased in numbers in five Governments and increased in four, but the total shows a serious falling off.

236 *Sheep* are divided roughly into two classes, fine-woolled and coarse-woolled, the former producing wool known as 'Spanish', the latter being killed for their skins. There is a general decrease of stock in every province of the Ukraine. The great increase of population and the demand for land, with rising rents, make sheep-farming not sufficiently profitable under present agricultural conditions.

231 The stock of *pigs* is, on the whole, maintained, and even shows a good increase in some Governments.

The *goat* was formerly of importance, and there was a considerable stock in the country, but it has dwindled latterly at a very rapid rate.

235 *Poultry* are kept in considerable numbers, but poultry-farming on modern methods is very rare and of small economic importance.

000 *Apiculture* is common in the northern Ukraine, and